

## Are WE IN IT This Spring?

Well, I Guess Yes!

You will agree with us if you call and examine our stock of Imported Novelties and Staples in

SUITINGS, TROUSERINGS AND OVERCOATINGS.

We take great pleasure in presenting our Spring Stock for your inspection, for never before have we had such an extensive and elegant line of Piece Goods to select from. LATEST STYLES, BEST QUALITY, NOT A CHRISTENING AMONG THEM; and we can save you money, as we are the Cheapest House in the city, quality of goods, excellence of workmanship and elegance of cut and fit considered.

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED  
KNOX STIFF AND SILK HATS.

We are the People for GOOD GOODS.

Call and examine our stock.

RACE CLOTHING MFG CO.,  
120-135 North Water Street.

NOW IS THE TIME  
To Buy Your Dry Goods

AND TO  
SECURE YOUR BARGAINS.

THE  
NEW STORE,

Next to Millikin's Bank,

NOW OFFER:

20 pieces Shantung India Silk Finish Pongee,  
at the Low Price of 15c a yd.

40 pieces Handsome Spring Challies, 7½c yd.

40 pieces Heavy Scotch Dress Gingham, 10c yd.

30 pieces Seersucker Gingham, 12½c yd.

30 pieces Beautiful French Plaids for Children's wear, 25c a yd.

10 pieces Extra Fine Black Henrietta, 46

inches wide, at the Extreme Low Price of

50c a yard.

Call and give these goods an investigation.

You will be perfectly satisfied that they are

the very best in the city for the price.

The New Store,

NEXT TO MILLIKIN'S BANK,

On Water Street

S. HUMPHREYS.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report.

The New Store,

Next to Millikin's Bank,

On Water Street

S. HUMPHREYS.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

### THE DAY IN CONGRESS

Important Bills Under Consideration in Both Houses.

THE INDIAN BILL IN THE SENATE.

Shall Army Officers be Substituted for Indian Agents?—Discussion of the Bland Free-Silver Bill in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—After a few minutes devoted to the transaction of miscellaneous business, the senate on motion of Mr. Sherman, went into executive session.

At 1:22 p. m. the senate came out of executive session and entered upon the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. The principal feature of the bill is the proposed transfer of the care of the Indians from Indian agents to army officers. This proposed considerable change.

Mr. Foraker (repealing a war) wanted to know the reason which influenced the committee. Mr. Sherman (who had the bill in charge) replied that in the opinion of the committee the change would not tend to civilize the Indians, nor to promote commerce. Army officers were not trained to deal with the Indians. Their pay was much greater than that of Indian agents. If the change were made, the army would be increased to take charge of the Indians, and the government would be obliged to pay the salaries of the army officers.

Mr. Foraker said he was not disposed to object to the amendment proposed by the committee. Nevertheless he went on to give reasons for his opposition. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents.

Mr. Sherman (who had the bill in charge) replied that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents.

Mr. Sherman (who had the bill in charge) replied that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents.

Mr. Sherman (who had the bill in charge) replied that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents.

Mr. Sherman (who had the bill in charge) replied that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents.

Mr. Sherman (who had the bill in charge) replied that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents.

Mr. Sherman (who had the bill in charge) replied that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents.

Mr. Sherman (who had the bill in charge) replied that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents.

Mr. Sherman (who had the bill in charge) replied that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents.

Mr. Sherman (who had the bill in charge) replied that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents.

Mr. Sherman (who had the bill in charge) replied that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents.

Mr. Sherman (who had the bill in charge) replied that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents.

Mr. Sherman (who had the bill in charge) replied that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents.

Mr. Sherman (who had the bill in charge) replied that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents.

Mr. Sherman (who had the bill in charge) replied that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents.

Mr. Sherman (who had the bill in charge) replied that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents.

Mr. Sherman (who had the bill in charge) replied that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents.

Mr. Sherman (who had the bill in charge) replied that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents.

Mr. Sherman (who had the bill in charge) replied that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents.

Mr. Sherman (who had the bill in charge) replied that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents.

Mr. Sherman (who had the bill in charge) replied that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents.

Mr. Sherman (who had the bill in charge) replied that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents.

Mr. Sherman (who had the bill in charge) replied that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents.

Mr. Sherman (who had the bill in charge) replied that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents.

Mr. Sherman (who had the bill in charge) replied that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents.

Mr. Sherman (who had the bill in charge) replied that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents.

Mr. Sherman (who had the bill in charge) replied that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents.

Mr. Sherman (who had the bill in charge) replied that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents.

Mr. Sherman (who had the bill in charge) replied that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents.

Mr. Sherman (who had the bill in charge) replied that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents.

Mr. Sherman (who had the bill in charge) replied that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents. He said that the Indian agents were the best kind of Indian agents.

### ON THE ATLANTIC DIVISION.

The Strike Unsettled Notwithstanding Reports to the Contrary.

MONTREAL, March 24.—Mr. Shaugnessy, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific railway, at 10 o'clock yesterday, speaking of the strike said: "The position is unchanged from that of yesterday."

Late in the afternoon a rumor gained currency that the strike was at an end, but verification for it could not be obtained and up to 10 o'clock last night the words of Mr. Shaugnessy held good so far as any developments here were concerned.

Delegates Wilkins and Morrissey were seen last night, and they said that the strike was not settled but that negotiations were on foot which would end as to say that last night the locomotive engineers who had remained loyal to the company yielded on Mr. White, the superintendent of the western division, and offered to act as arbitrators between the company and the strikers.

The strikers in the western division were not satisfied with the arrangement satisfactory to both. Mr. Van Horn was told of the offer and it was accepted, the men in the meantime returning to work.

The strikers in the western division were not satisfied with the arrangement satisfactory to both. Mr. Van Horn was told of the offer and it was accepted, the men in the meantime returning to work.

The strikers in the western division were not satisfied with the arrangement satisfactory to both. Mr. Van Horn was told of the offer and it was accepted, the men in the meantime returning to work.

The strikers in the western division were not satisfied with the arrangement satisfactory to both. Mr. Van Horn was told of the offer and it was accepted, the men in the meantime returning to work.

The strikers in the western division were not satisfied with the arrangement satisfactory to both. Mr. Van Horn was told of the offer and it was accepted, the men in the meantime returning to work.

The strikers in the western division were not satisfied with the arrangement satisfactory to both. Mr. Van Horn was told of the offer and it was accepted, the men in the meantime returning to work.

The strikers in the western division were not satisfied with the arrangement satisfactory to both. Mr. Van Horn was told of the offer and it was accepted, the men in the meantime returning to work.

The strikers in the western division were not satisfied with the arrangement satisfactory to both. Mr. Van Horn was told of the offer and it was accepted, the men in the meantime returning to work.

The strikers in the western division were not satisfied with the arrangement satisfactory to both. Mr. Van Horn was told of the offer and it was accepted, the men in the meantime returning to work.

The strikers in the western division were not satisfied with the arrangement satisfactory to both. Mr. Van Horn was told of the offer and it was accepted, the men in the meantime returning to work.

The strikers in the western division were not satisfied with the arrangement satisfactory to both. Mr. Van Horn was told of the offer and it was accepted, the men in the meantime returning to work.

The strikers in the western division were not satisfied with the arrangement satisfactory to both. Mr. Van Horn was told of the offer and it was accepted, the men in the meantime returning to work.

The strikers in the western division were not satisfied with the arrangement satisfactory to both. Mr. Van Horn was told of the offer and it was accepted, the men in the meantime returning to work.

The strikers in the western division were not satisfied with the arrangement satisfactory to both. Mr. Van Horn was told of the offer and it was accepted, the men in the meantime returning to work.

The strikers in the western division were not satisfied with the arrangement satisfactory to both. Mr. Van Horn was told of the offer and it was accepted, the men in the meantime returning to work.

The strikers in the western division were not satisfied with the arrangement satisfactory to both. Mr. Van Horn was told of the offer and it was accepted, the men in the meantime returning to work.

The strikers in the western division were not satisfied with the arrangement satisfactory to both. Mr. Van Horn was told of the offer and it was accepted, the men in the meantime returning to work.

The strikers in the western division were not satisfied with the arrangement satisfactory to both. Mr. Van Horn was told of the offer and it was accepted, the men in the meantime returning to work.

The strikers in the western division were not satisfied with the arrangement satisfactory to both. Mr. Van Horn was told of the offer and it was accepted, the men in the meantime returning to work.

The strikers in the western division were not satisfied with the arrangement satisfactory to both. Mr. Van Horn was told of the offer and it was accepted, the men in the meantime returning to work.

The strikers in the western division were not satisfied with the arrangement satisfactory to both. Mr. Van Horn was told of the offer and it was accepted, the men in the meantime returning to work.

The strikers in the western division were not satisfied with the arrangement satisfactory to both. Mr. Van Horn was told of the offer and it was accepted, the men in the meantime returning to work.

The strikers in the western division were not satisfied with the arrangement satisfactory to both. Mr. Van Horn was told of the offer and it was accepted, the men in the meantime returning to work.

The strikers in the western division were not satisfied with the arrangement satisfactory to both. Mr. Van Horn was told of the offer and it was accepted, the men in the meantime returning to work.

The strikers in the western division were not satisfied with the arrangement satisfactory to both. Mr. Van Horn was told of the offer and it was accepted, the men in the meantime returning to work.

The strikers in the western division were not satisfied with the arrangement satisfactory to both. Mr. Van Horn was told of the offer and it was accepted, the men in the meantime returning to work.

The strikers in the western division were not satisfied with the arrangement satisfactory to both. Mr. Van Horn was told of the offer and it was accepted, the men in the meantime returning to work.

The strikers in the western division were not satisfied with the arrangement satisfactory to both. Mr. Van Horn was told of the offer and it was accepted, the men in the meantime returning to work.

The strikers in the western division were not satisfied with the arrangement satisfactory to both. Mr. Van Horn was told of the offer and it was accepted, the men in the meantime returning to work.

The strikers in the western division were not satisfied with the arrangement satisfactory to both. Mr. Van Horn was told of the offer and it was accepted, the men in the meantime returning to work.

The strikers in the western division were not satisfied with the arrangement satisfactory to both. Mr. Van Horn was told of the offer and it was accepted, the men in the meantime returning to work.

The strikers in the western division were not satisfied with the arrangement satisfactory to both. Mr. Van Horn was told of the offer and it was accepted, the men in the meantime returning to work.

The strikers in the western division were not satisfied with the arrangement satisfactory to both. Mr. Van Horn was told of the offer and it was accepted, the men in the meantime returning to work.

### CHICAGO BOODLERS.

The Grand Jury Still Grinding Out Evidence.

MORE INDICTMENTS EXPECTED TO-DAY.

Corporation Officers Forced to Disclose Their Guilty Secrets.—Secretary.

South on the Borders of Canada.

CHICAGO, March 24.—The Northern Pacific and Jefferson & Urban matters in relation to the city council engaged the attention of the grand jury yesterday. The progress of the case is such that the grand jury was daily impeded by the absence of Secretary F. A. Soule, who for some reason of his own has chosen to leave town, forgetting to send his address to the grand jury.

Deputy sheriffs looked for Soule all day Tuesday and Tuesday night, but without avail. His wife says he is in Detroit.

The proximity of Detroit to Canada is regarded as suspicious. Adolph Loeb and Gustave Greenbaum, of the Chicago Illuminating Co., were the first witnesses and were questioned as to their dealings with aldermen in securing franchises.

John F. Thompson, a real estate dealer, who owns a good deal of property along the proposed right-of-way of the Chicago and North Western, took the stand and swore to the facts stated in a letter he had previously written to the state's attorney. Mr. Thompson was one of the original promoters of the company, and he said to have been asked by one of the promoters to put up a part, that is to say \$5,000, of the \$75,000 demanded by the aldermen for the passage of the ordinance.

Mr. Thompson said he had refused, and thereupon informed the state's attorney.

Alderman Callerton who engineered the Northern Pacific ordinance through the council and who was regarded as the most important witness summoned for yesterday's hearing was excused.

The next important witness was Alexander H. Peters, the right-of-way man of the Northern Pacific Railway Co. One of the assistant state's attorneys said the jury wanted to hear the testimony of the first and Alderman Callerton later.

Alderman Conway, of the Twenty-seventh ward, was the last witness to go before the jury yesterday. He was asked if he had been offered money for his vote on the Jefferson & Urban ordinance, and he replied that no money had been offered for his vote.

At 2 o'clock when the grand jury adjourned for the day, Judge Longmeyer said the case would be taken up vigorously to-day, and he expected a number of indictments would be returned.

Mr. Longmeyer also stated that the case of the Chicago and North Western would be taken up to-day, and he expected a number of indictments would be returned.

Mr. Longmeyer also stated that the case of the Chicago and North Western would be taken up to-day, and he expected a number of indictments would be returned.

Mr. Longmeyer also stated that the case of the Chicago and North Western would be taken up to-day, and he expected a number of indictments would be returned.

Mr. Longmeyer also stated that the case of the Chicago and North Western would be taken up to-day, and he expected a number of indictments would be returned.

Mr. Longmeyer also stated that the case of the Chicago and North Western would be taken up to-day, and he expected a number of indictments would be returned.

Mr. Longmeyer also stated that the case of the Chicago and North Western would be taken up to-day, and he expected a number of indictments would be returned.

Mr. Longmeyer also stated that the case of the Chicago and North Western would be taken up to-day, and he expected a number of indictments would be returned.

Mr. Longmeyer also stated that the case of the Chicago and North Western would be taken up to-day, and he expected a number of indictments would be returned.

Mr. Longmeyer also stated that the case of the Chicago and North Western would be taken up to-day, and he expected a number of indictments would be returned.

Mr. Longmeyer also stated that the case of the Chicago and North Western would be taken up to-day, and he expected a number of indictments would be returned.

Mr. Longmeyer also stated that the case of the Chicago and North Western would be taken up to-day, and he expected a number of indictments would be returned.

Mr. Longmeyer also stated that the case of the Chicago and North Western would be taken up to-day, and he expected a number of indictments would be returned.

Mr. Longmeyer also stated that the case of the Chicago and North Western would be taken up to-day, and he expected a number of indictments would be returned.

Mr. Longmeyer also stated that the case of the Chicago and North Western would be taken up to-day, and he expected a number of indictments would be returned.

Mr. Longmeyer also stated that the case of the Chicago and North Western would be taken up to-day, and he expected a number of indictments would be returned.

Mr. Longmeyer also stated that the case of the Chicago and North Western would be taken up to-day, and he expected a number of indictments would be returned.

Mr. Longmeyer also stated that the case of the Chicago and North Western would be taken up to-day, and he expected a number of indictments would be returned.

Mr. Longmeyer also stated that the case of the Chicago and North Western would be taken up to-day, and he expected a number of indictments would be returned.

Mr. Longmeyer also stated that the case of the Chicago and North Western would be taken up to-day, and he expected a number of indictments would be returned.

### TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

The German emperor is suffering from cholera and typhoid.

Judge Van Brunt of New York has committed E. W. Felt to the Buffalo state hospital.

L. O. Crath & Co., cigar manufacturers, of Montreal, Can., have assigned their liabilities amounting to \$80,000.

Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont denies that her husband is seriously ill. She says he is merely suffering from overwork.

Ex-City Treasurer Michael Krass, one of the best-known German residents of Milwaukee, died yesterday, of apoplexy.

Joseph L. Tice, the Rochester (N. Y.) murderer, was resuscitated to death by electricity during the week commencing May 18.

Three hundred and fifty St. Louis cabinet makers, machine tool-workers and shoemakers struck yesterday for a reduction of hours to nine.

Marie McPhillips, of Syracuse, N. Y., aged 10, died Tuesday night from a dose of "rough on rats." She was supposed to be dependent upon a horse.

The Lincolnshire (England) handicap was run yesterday and won by Clarence, with Acrobat second and Link Boy third. Twenty-five horses ran.

E. C. Buchanan & Co., grain dealers and brokers, of Memphis, Tenn., made a record yesterday morning. Assets, \$21,000; liabilities, \$10,000.

The Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey has filed a certificate with the secretary of state, changing its name to "The Standard Oil Co., dropping the words "of New Jersey."

The explosion of a barrel of benzine in a drug warehouse at Amsterdam, yesterday, killed six persons and injured twenty-seven, some of them fatally. Four houses were destroyed.

Eugene Kirby, formerly cashier of the First national bank of Marshall, Mich., who pleaded guilty a few days ago to embezzlement and forgery, was sentenced by Judge Bouler to ten years in Jackson prison.

The correspondence with Great Britain on the Behring sea matter was yesterday transmitted to the senate by President Harrison under secrecy. It will not be, therefore, made public until the senate is convened.

Daniel Murphy was found guilty, at Troy, yesterday, of assault in the second degree and carrying a dangerous weapon. He was sentenced to three years imprisonment.

The great strike on the Canadian Pacific railway is settled and an agreement has been reached which all the men are to be reinstated at once and the question of wages in dispute is to be referred to members of the Industrial Union.

Ohio & Mississippi train No. 4, in charge of Conductor De Frances and Engineer Bennett, leaving St. Louis at 8 p. m. Tuesday, was run into by a freight train, and the freight train was derailed.

A serious conflict occurred on March 18 at Patte, United States of Colombia, between the military and the police. Five persons were killed and fourteen wounded. The disturbance had nothing to do with politics.

The Canadian Pacific conductors, train men and switchmen on the eastern division of the railway, went on strike Tuesday night. No trains left Ottawa, Ont., Tuesday night. The men are quiet and orderly. It has been impossible since the strike to get any mail to places.

The little town of Nantamission, in Essex, Canada, about 5 miles from Cassel, has been almost entirely destroyed by fire. The fire started in a house and spread to the other houses. The fire destroyed no less than 100 houses, and of a population of little more than 1,000, several hundred are homeless.

The Chicago Farmers' Review says of the condition of winter wheat: "It was feared that the wheat would have been greatly injured by the recent heavy frosts. Reports from alternate counties of the states covered almost all the wheat fields, and the wheat is in a very poor condition. The wheat is in a very poor condition. The wheat is in a very poor condition."

Mrs. Margaret Shepherd, a young woman, committed suicide at Pottsville, Ont., Tuesday night, by swallowing a dose of carbolic acid. She was 25 years of age. She was the wife of a man who was a member of the police force. She was the wife of a man who was a member of the police force.

The Chicago Farmers' Review says of the condition of winter wheat: "It was feared that the wheat would have been greatly injured by the recent heavy frosts. Reports from alternate counties of the states covered almost all the wheat fields, and the wheat is in a very poor condition. The wheat is in a very poor condition. The wheat is in a very poor condition."

Mrs. Margaret Shepherd, a young woman, committed suicide at Pottsville, Ont., Tuesday night, by swallowing a dose of carbolic acid. She was 25 years of age. She was the wife of a man who was a member of the police force. She was the wife of a man who was a member of the police force.

### THE NEWS OF THE DAY

The Proposed Extradition Treaty with France.

THE ARMSTRONG-MELBA DIVORCE SUIT

A Drunken Brute Beats His Wife to Death.—American Bounty for Starving Russians.—The Paige Bank Failure, Etc.

The Proposed Extradition Treaty between France and the United States.

PARIS, March 24.—Hon. Whitelaw Reid, American minister, states in an interview that he is still engaged in negotiating the proposed extradition treaty between France and the United States, the delay being caused by the deliberation with which the French take up and examine each and every sentence, and strictly weighed its meaning from every possible standpoint.

The treaty will surely be signed before Mr. Reid sails on Saturday, and he has no doubt that it will easily pass the chamber of deputies. The treaty is more extensive in its scope than that between the United States and Great Britain.

Last night Minister and Mrs. Reid attended a banquet given in their honor by the American Artists' association. Tuesday night Minister and Mrs. Reid dined with Count Dassy, great-grandson of the Marquis de La Fayette. The guests included all the descendants of La Fayette now in Paris. Subsequently Mr. and Mrs. Reid attended a farewell reception given in their honor by Baron de Mohrheim, Russian ambassador to France.

The Armstrong-Melba-Duke of Orleans divorce suit.

LONDON, March 24.—The court of appeals has confirmed the decision of Justice Jenne in the suit of Capt. Armstrong for divorce, with the Duke of Orleans as co-respondent, by which Justice Jenne refused to direct the examination of witnesses in the case in proceedings instituted in Vienna, where, it is alleged, the Duke of Orleans and Mrs. Armstrong, otherwise known as Madame Melba, lived for some time in terms of intimacy.

Madame Melba is now in Paris, in an apartment near the Parc Monceau. She has renewed her appearance in the Paris opera, and the royalists, owing, apparently, to the reports connecting her name with that of the Duke of Orleans, are overwhelming her with attention.



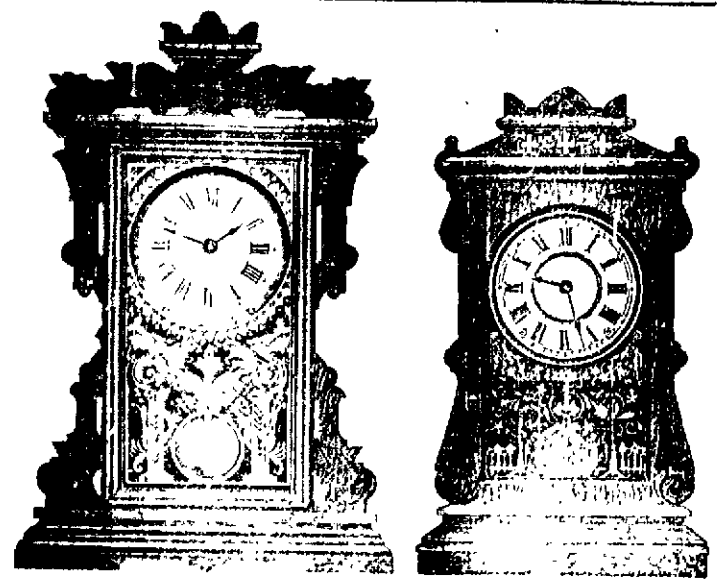






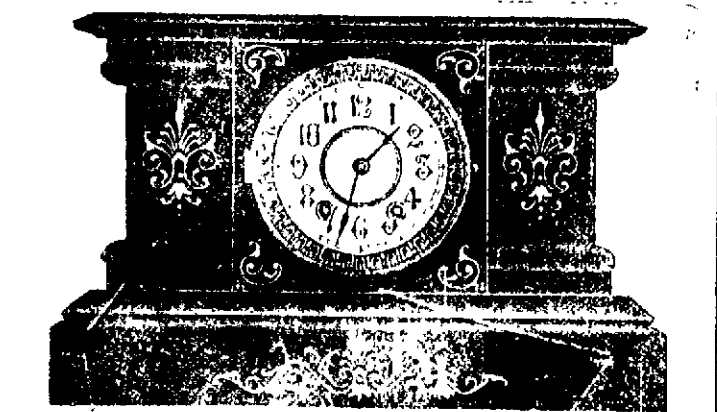


# CLOCKS!



WE are carrying the greatest line of CLOCKS ever shown by any house in Decatur, all the Old Reliable SETH THOMAS make. We have them in all kinds of WOOD, ONYX, MARBLE, GLASS, NICKEL, and in fact in every style they are made.

This is the time of year you need a New Clock. We shall be glad to show you at any time.



**OTTO CURTIS & BRO.,**  
Second Floor, China Department.

## THIS FINE WEATHER

Brings to our mind that you will be looking for a SPRING OVER-COAT or a Nobby Suit.

You will miss it if you do not step in and look over our UNEXCELLED LINE.

Prices that Bring the Dust Every Time

**BRYAN, JONES & CO.,**  
4 Doors West of Post Office.

**1892-1855-37**

We have left behind us another milestone on the highway of our business career, and are now entering upon the 37th year of entering to the wants of the public.

We will, as heretofore, aim to please, and you can rest assured that the best of everything to be found in a first-class meat market will always be offered you.

Thanking you for past patronage bestowed and respectfully soliciting a continuance of the same we remain,

**Imboden Bros.**

**A BIG LOT**

**Ladies' Oxford Ties,**

LOW SHOES.  
In All the Latest Styles.  
ALSO A LOT OF

**Rustic Oxfords.**

THE FIRST OF THE SEA ON.  
Come and see them. They are Beauties.

**WALTER HUTCHIN**

117 North Water St. Sign of the Big Shoe.

## DAILY REPUBLICAN

### SPRING IS COMING.

And you will want your Carpets cleaned.

### ELECTRIC CLEANSER

will do the work. Carpets can be cleaned without taking up.

It is equally good for cleaning clothes.

For Sale by

**KING & WOOD.**

THURSDAY EVE, MARCH 24, 1892.

### ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Our line of baby carriages is in and we want you to see them. Over 80 styles to select from. P. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

Danz & Son, tailors.

Rheumatism: The great German rheumatism remedy.

For kindly, good work ask F. C. Caldwell, the coal dealer.

Rheumatism positively cured. Apply to Ralph Templeton.

Twenty-five or more Odd Fellows left this afternoon for Tusculum to institute a lodge.

There will be a Sunday school concert at the Macedonia Baptist church next Wednesday night.

On all-wool, fast-black hosiery at reduced prices to clear out stock. Linn & Son, D. G. & C. Co.

A marriage license has been issued to Bruno M. Guldin of Pratt county and Miss Jennie Weaver of Decatur.

Wanted—A girl to do general housework in a small family for cash wages. Call at 726 West Main street. 8-11.

Two Centimeter! Kid gloves are the handsomest, best fitting, best wearing and cheapest gloves in the U. S.

Linn & Son, D. G. & C. Co., Sole Agents for Decatur, Ill.

New and elegant styles Gingham, Prints, Foul de Nord, Pennings, Bedford Novelties, and other new wash fabrics, on sale now at Linn & Son, D. G. & C. Co.

We have the handsomest line of Pocketbooks and Purse, as well as Chatelaine bags, to be found in the city.

18-36-41 Otto E. Curtis & Bro.

Spiritual Barriers in Gables, Ladies' and Children's Lined underwear and Undersuits of Shirts, at Linn & Son, D. G. & C. Co.

We have just received large quantities of fresh garden and flower seeds. The Sprayer & Linnam Company, corner Main and Wood streets. (Feb 17-24-25-26)

MARSHALL: Mason is on the trail of the parties supposed to have committed the several burglaries Monday night at the stores on North Water street, near the Washburn railway.

The readings by Miss Julia F. Lee at the Universalist church last night were heard and enjoyed by a large audience. Miss Lee is a gifted orator and her moving her audience at will.

ADAM GARDNER died last night near the Miller brick yard, at an advanced age. He has a son residing near Stonington, who has been informed of his father's death. At present Overseer Holman is in charge of the remains.

Rev. CHAS. E. GANER, for several years a missionary in Japan, will lecture at the Christian church Friday at 7:30 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all, and especially to christian people who are interested in foreign missions. 24-22

It has been ascertained that the secret of anti-diphtheria is a new method of keeping the blood pure, warm, and vigorous. Moderns accomplish the aim by using Ayer's Sarsaparil—the best blood medicine ever brought to light.

This Wayne Salespeople Company have built a handsome truck wagon for the use of the Consolidated Tank Line company at Clumpville. The wagon was sent to Clumpville this morning. It is a marvel of beauty and strength and in all a very creditable piece of workmanship.

The Republican ticket in Austin township is: Supervisor, J. B. Nowlin; clerk, Raymond Wood; assessor, J. D. Austin; collector, James W. Nowlin; treasurer, George Lewis; justice, L. O. Davis; trustee, Charles Griffin; constable, Humphrey Moore.

The Decatur Street Roofing & Corrugating company are now ready for business. They have already sold five hundred squares of roofing. The Gephart and Jerome Anderson buildings are recent contracts in Decatur. The industrial estate at home p. 10000 will be a big victory, while the inquiries and orders from neighboring cities are very flattering.

In a few days the Morgan Bazar on Merchant street will be enlarged by additional space at the rear of the jewelry store occupied by Peake & Son. The Mueller stock which is to be removed will make a vacancy at the rear which Morgan will lease, and an arch will be cut in the division brick wall. The Bazar will have the tables and 10 cent department to be found in Central Illinois.

**Chicago Grain Market.**  
The following were the closing quotations in Chicago at 1:15 p. m. to-day, received by B. Z. Taylor.

Wheat—130; Corn—35; Oats—210.

Quota—14,000; steady.

Wheat—130; Corn—35; Oats—210.

Quota—14,000; steady.

Wheat—130; Corn—35; Oats—210.

Quota—14,000; steady.

Wheat—130; Corn—35; Oats—210.

Quota—14,000; steady.

Wheat—130; Corn—35; Oats—210.

Quota—14,000; steady.

Wheat—130; Corn—35; Oats—210.

Quota—14,000; steady.

Wheat—130; Corn—35; Oats—210.

Quota—14,000; steady.

Wheat—130; Corn—35; Oats—210.

Quota—14,000; steady.

Wheat—130; Corn—35; Oats—210.

Quota—14,000; steady.

Wheat—130; Corn—35; Oats—210.

Quota—14,000; steady.

Wheat—130; Corn—35; Oats—210.

Quota—14,000; steady.

Wheat—130; Corn—35; Oats—210.

Quota—14,000; steady.

Wheat—130; Corn—35; Oats—210.

Quota—14,000; steady.

Wheat—130; Corn—35; Oats—210.

Quota—14,000; steady.

Wheat—130; Corn—35; Oats—210.

Quota—14,000; steady.

Wheat—130; Corn—35; Oats—210.

Quota—14,000; steady.

Wheat—130; Corn—35; Oats—210.

Quota—14,000; steady.

Wheat—130; Corn—35; Oats—210.

Quota—14,000; steady.

Wheat—130; Corn—35; Oats—210.

Quota—14,000; steady.

Wheat—130; Corn—35; Oats—210.

Quota—14,000; steady.

## GETTING A JURY.

### HEAR EVIDENCE IN THE HUNTER CASE.

Eleven Jurymen Accepted—A Tit Between the Lawyers—No Gore.

The evidence in the case of The People vs. William B. Hunter, indicted for fraudulently changing ballots of electors at an election in Mt. Zion township, is ready for presentation, but none can be offered until a jury of twelve men is secured. Up to two o'clock this afternoon eleven men had been accepted by both sides. Possibly evidence will begin this evening or early to-morrow morning.

**WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.**

F. Benton had never heard the facts in the case and knew none of the people connected with it. Did talk about the case. Had no prejudice on account of politics. Road of the case in the Republican. Accepted by both sides.

John G. Acker read about the case in the Republican; had no recollection of expressing an opinion, but was of the opinion that cannot say that he had given expression. Challenged for cause.

J. A. Beatty had read of the case in all papers and had seen statements in the although he had formed an opinion, which remained unchanged; would take evidence to remove it. The challenge for cause by defense was overruled by the court, whereupon he was got rid of by a peremptory challenge.

Bernard had read of the case and had formed and expressed an opinion to his brother-in-law. Passed by the defense and challenged for cause by the prosecution.

Charles C. Myers had read of the case; had never expressed an opinion; had known Hunter 12 years and had changed services as tax collector; had borrowed the Republican and read the evidence at the contest; had talked to Mr. Jones about the case; Jones said the evidence was merely circumstantial; did not know whether he had assented to that conclusion or not; think a conviction may be had on circumstantial evidence. Any man, no matter what he is, should be punished for such a crime. The challenge for cause by the prosecution overruled; challenged peremptorily, and Myers retired.

Thomas H. Claypool had not expressed an opinion, but had read a good deal about the case. Excused for cause by the defense.

Charles Packard was excused by the defense because he had expressed an opinion.

J. W. Sanner was also excused for cause by the defense.

D. L. Vigne had read statements of alleged facts in the Republican but did not recollect what they were; best recollection was that he had not formed nor expressed an opinion on the case; had no feeling or bias against Hunter; do not know as follows: Wm. B. Hunter, D. L. Vigne, E. B. Smith, Levi Chase, W. B. Elliott and F. Benton. Four of these men are Democrats and the others are Republicans.

Henderson Ross was called and excused on the ground that he is a party to a suit pending in this court.

George H. Welby was peremptorily challenged by the defense.

Frank L. Stevens heard of the case, but had formed no opinion; would acquit in case evidence was equally balanced.

W. O. Plank—Have heard about the case, but have formed no opinion as to the guilt or innocence of accused; could try impartially.

W. O. Plank and F. L. Stevenson were accepted as jurors, making eight in all.

Ben L. Howenstein had heard of the case, but had formed no opinion; had read the papers, but formed no prejudice which would make him a partial juror.

Martha Wallace had heard of the case, and is not prejudiced; the fact that he is a Republican would not prejudice him against Hunter.

Wm. B. Ruddy: Heard and read of the case in the Republican. I formed an opinion as to whether Hunter was or was not guilty, and expressed it. I expressed an opinion as to the truth of the newspaper account but notwithstanding this I could try the case impartially. Challenged for cause.

B. A. Peake: Heard of the case and talked with Weeden Smith about it. He gave me his opinion about the case. I believed what Smith said about it. We both thought about the same way. I have expressed an opinion on the case and have the same opinion still as to the guilt or innocence of Hunter. It would take strong evidence to change that opinion. Challenged for cause.

George W. Scovill: Know what this case is; have heard about it; have read the newspaper account of the changing of the ballots in the Mt. Zion election. I formed an opinion and expressed it. I think I could try the case impartially. One of the attorneys for the defense is my attorney; have expressed an opinion. Challenged for cause.

George Worden: Know what kind of case it is; read the papers; accepted what they said as true; formed an opinion and expressed the same. Challenged for cause.

Wm. Pettyjohn: Know none of the parties in the case; heard none about the case; have no prejudice one way or another; if the evidence were equally balanced I would not feel like convict-

## GETTING A JURY.

### HEAR EVIDENCE IN THE HUNTER CASE.

Eleven Jurymen Accepted—A Tit Between the Lawyers—No Gore.

The evidence in the case of The People vs. William B. Hunter, indicted for fraudulently changing ballots of electors at an election in Mt. Zion township, is ready for presentation, but none can be offered until a jury of twelve men is secured. Up to two o'clock this afternoon eleven men had been accepted by both sides. Possibly evidence will begin this evening or early to-morrow morning.

**WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.**

F. Benton had never heard the facts in the case and knew none of the people connected with it. Did talk about the case. Had no prejudice on account of politics. Road of the case in the Republican. Accepted by both sides.

John G. Acker read about the case in the Republican; had no recollection of expressing an opinion, but was of the opinion that cannot say that he had given expression. Challenged for cause.

J. A. Beatty had read of the case in all papers and had seen statements in the although he had formed an opinion, which remained unchanged; would take evidence to remove it. The challenge for cause by defense was overruled by the court, whereupon he was got rid of by a peremptory challenge.

Bernard had read of the case and had formed and expressed an opinion to his brother-in-law. Passed by the defense and challenged for cause by the prosecution.

Charles C. Myers had read of the case; had never expressed an opinion; had known Hunter 12 years and had changed services as tax collector; had borrowed the Republican and read the evidence at the contest; had talked to Mr. Jones about the case; Jones said the evidence was merely circumstantial; did not know whether he had assented to that conclusion or not; think a conviction may be had on circumstantial evidence. Any man, no matter what he is, should be punished for such a crime. The challenge for cause by the prosecution overruled; challenged peremptorily, and Myers retired.

Thomas H. Claypool had not expressed an opinion, but had read a good deal about the case. Excused for cause by the defense.

Charles Packard was excused by the defense because he had expressed an opinion.

J. W. Sanner was also excused for cause by the defense.

D. L. Vigne had read statements of alleged facts in the Republican but did not recollect what they were; best recollection was that he had not formed nor expressed an opinion on the case; had no feeling or bias against Hunter; do not know as follows: Wm. B. Hunter, D. L. Vigne, E. B. Smith, Levi Chase, W. B. Elliott and F. Benton. Four of these men are Democrats and the others are Republicans.

Henderson Ross was called and excused on the ground that he is a party to a suit pending in this court.

George H. Welby was peremptorily challenged by the defense.

Frank L. Stevens heard of the case, but had formed no opinion; would acquit in case evidence was equally balanced.

W. O. Plank—Have heard about the case, but have formed no opinion as to the guilt or innocence of accused; could try impartially.

W. O. Plank and F. L. Stevenson were accepted as jurors, making eight in all.

Ben L. Howenstein had heard of the case, but had formed no opinion; had read the papers, but formed no prejudice which would make him a partial juror.

Martha Wallace had heard of the case, and is not prejudiced; the fact that he is a Republican would not prejudice him against Hunter.

Wm. B. Ruddy: Heard and read of the case in the Republican. I formed an opinion as to whether Hunter was or was not guilty, and expressed it. I expressed an opinion as to the truth of the newspaper account but notwithstanding this I could try the case impartially. Challenged for cause.

B. A. Peake: Heard of the case and talked with Weeden Smith about it. He gave me his opinion about the case. I believed what Smith said about it. We both thought about the same way. I have expressed an opinion on the case and have the same opinion still as to the guilt or innocence of Hunter. It would take strong evidence to change that opinion. Challenged for cause.

George W. Scovill: Know what this case is; have heard about it; have read the newspaper account of the changing of the ballots in the Mt. Zion election. I formed an opinion and expressed it. I think I could try the case impartially. One of the attorneys for the defense is my attorney; have expressed an opinion. Challenged for cause.

George Worden: Know what kind of case it is; read the papers; accepted what they said as true; formed an opinion and expressed the same. Challenged for cause.

Wm. Pettyjohn: Know none of the parties in the case; heard none about the case; have no prejudice one way or another; if the evidence were equally balanced I would not feel like convict-

## GETTING A JURY.

### HEAR EVIDENCE IN THE HUNTER CASE.

Eleven Jurymen Accepted—A Tit Between the Lawyers—No Gore.

The evidence in the case of The People vs. William B. Hunter, indicted for fraudulently changing ballots of electors at an election in Mt. Zion township, is ready for presentation, but none can be offered until a jury of twelve men is secured. Up to two o'clock this afternoon eleven men had been accepted by both sides. Possibly evidence will begin this evening or early to-morrow morning.

**WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.**

F. Benton had never heard the facts in the case and knew none of the people connected with it. Did talk about the case. Had no prejudice on account of politics. Road of the case in the Republican. Accepted by both sides.

John G. Acker read about the case in the Republican; had no recollection of expressing an opinion, but was of the opinion that cannot say that he had given expression. Challenged for cause.

J. A. Beatty had read of the case in all papers and had seen statements in the although he had formed an opinion, which remained unchanged; would take evidence to remove it. The challenge for cause by defense was overruled by the court, whereupon he was got rid of by a peremptory challenge.

Bernard had read of the case and had formed and expressed an opinion to his brother-in-law. Passed by the defense and challenged for cause by the prosecution.

Charles C. Myers had read of the case; had never expressed an opinion; had known Hunter 12 years and had changed services as tax collector; had borrowed the Republican and read the evidence at the contest; had talked to Mr. Jones about the case; Jones said the evidence was merely circumstantial; did not know whether he had assented to that conclusion or not; think a conviction may be had on circumstantial evidence. Any man, no matter what he is, should be punished for such a crime. The challenge for cause by the prosecution overruled; challenged peremptorily, and Myers retired.

Thomas H. Claypool had not expressed an opinion, but had read a good deal about the case. Excused for cause by the defense.

Charles Packard was excused by the defense because he had expressed an opinion.

J. W. Sanner was also excused for cause by the defense.

D. L. Vigne had read statements of alleged facts in the Republican but did not recollect what they were; best recollection was that he had not formed nor expressed an opinion on the case; had no feeling or bias against Hunter; do not know as follows: Wm. B. Hunter, D. L. Vigne, E. B. Smith, Levi Chase, W. B. Elliott and F. Benton. Four of these men are Democrats and the others are Republicans.

Henderson Ross was called and excused on the ground that he is a party to a suit pending in this court.

George H. Welby was peremptorily challenged by the defense.

Frank L. Stevens heard of the case, but had formed no opinion; would acquit in case evidence was equally balanced.

W. O. Plank—Have heard about the case, but have formed no opinion as to the guilt or innocence of accused; could try impartially.

W. O. Plank and F. L. Stevenson were accepted as jurors, making eight in all.

Ben L. Howenstein had heard of the case, but had formed no opinion; had read the papers, but formed no prejudice which would make him a partial juror.

Martha Wallace had heard of the case, and is not prejudiced; the fact that he is a Republican would not prejudice him against Hunter.

Wm. B. Ruddy: Heard and read of the case in the Republican. I formed an opinion as to whether Hunter was or was not guilty, and expressed it. I expressed an opinion as to the truth of the newspaper account but notwithstanding this I could try the case impartially. Challenged for cause.

B. A. Peake: Heard of the case and talked with Weeden Smith about it. He gave me his opinion about the case. I believed what Smith said about it. We both thought about the same way. I have expressed an opinion on the case and have the same opinion still as to the guilt or innocence of Hunter. It would take strong evidence to change that opinion. Challenged for cause.

George W. Scovill: Know what this case is; have heard about it; have read the newspaper account of the changing of the ballots in the Mt. Zion election. I formed an opinion and expressed it. I think I could try the case impartially. One of the attorneys for the defense is my attorney; have expressed an opinion. Challenged for cause.

George Worden: Know what kind of case it is; read the papers; accepted what they said as true; formed an opinion and expressed the same. Challenged for cause.

Wm. Pettyjohn: Know none of the parties in the case; heard none about the case; have no prejudice one way or another; if the evidence were equally balanced I would not feel like convict-

## A DREADFUL MISHAP

### TWO PAINTERS IN THE JAWS OF DEATH AT A NEW BUILDING.

A Fall of Nearly Fifty Feet—Billy Now Believed to be Fatally Injured.

Early this morning a blood-undling accident occurred at Shulandman's new block at the corner of Water and Green streets north of the Washburn road, in which Billy Now a painter in the employ of Myer & Son, is thought to have received fatal injuries.

Mr. Now and Billy Blackburn had been sent to the building to paint the cornice and front of the structure. A swinging platform or stage had to be used. Two scuntlings on the roof propped over the side of the building, and it was supposed that the ends of the scuntlings were properly weighted with bags of sand as is the usual custom of holding the beams in place. The platform was on the walk in front of the building attached to the ends of the scuntlings by ropes and black and tackle. Now and Blackburn got on the platform, one at each end, near the ropes, and Charley Eagle was below assisting in pulling the platform and two men to the top. The platform had about reached the cornice in position for the two men to anchor and go to work, when, without a moment's warning, one of the scuntlings sprung over the top of the roof, and as it was on the end occupied by Now, the painter slipped off the platform and plunged headlong to the street level below, a distance of nearly 50 feet. It seemed as his head and shoulders, and it was supposed by those who had witnessed the terrifying drop that the painter had been killed outright. He was picked up in an unconscious condition. He was enduring intense suffering, and it was with extreme difficulty that he could breathe. He was borne into the saloon, where he was attended by Dr. Lee and Dr. Jones, and a number of friends gathered to render him necessary assistance. His nose was broken, one eye was nearly knocked out, and the examination showed that all the ribs on the left side were fractured. The extent of the internal injuries could not be determined but it was the judgement of the surgeons that Now could not recover. He was removed by members of the Painters' Union of which Now is a member to St. Mary's hospital where for the present it seems probable he will remain. Now makes a brave struggle for life.

Now is aged 36 years and single. He is a comparative stranger in Decatur, and he is a general commission and a good workman. His parents reside at Galena, Ill.

Billy Blackburn had a narrow escape from injury, when he felt the platform falling he made a grab for the ropes and his action, by his strength and quick action, he climbed to the end of the projecting beam and was soon on the roof out of danger. Charley Eagle narrowly escaped injury. He was under the platform and escaped by jumping out of the way.

The scuntlings had been on the roof several months and had been properly fixed in place on the roof. In some way at present unknown the end of sand had been removed from the tag of sand and the scuntling which caused the accident. The painters did not know that anything was out of place on the roof.

This afternoon Dr. Jones reported that he did not believe that Now would recover. Chances are against him.

**DENSE FOG IN NEW YORK.**

Two Serious Collisions Between Ferryboats—Nobody Killed.

New York, March 24.—The rivers and bay were covered yesterday afternoon with a thick fog rendering navigation exceedingly dangerous. Notwithstanding that pilots ran their vessels at great reduced speed and with much care, two collisions occurred, in which the several vessels engaged were badly damaged, but no person, fortunately, was killed.

The first collision occurred in the North river between the ferryboats Princeton, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the Susquehanna, of the Pavyonia Ferry Co. The Susquehanna ran head-on into the side of the Princeton crushing in the forward Princeton cabin and scattering debris in all directions over the numerous passengers, especially those near the Princeton. No one, however, was seriously injured.

The Princeton proceeded to her dock in Jersey City where she has been laid up for repairs. The Susquehanna, which sustained but slight damage, went on her way